

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims replaces any earlier listing:

1. (currently amended) An illumination device, in particular for use in a motor vehicle, comprising:

~~which is formed by~~ an array of individual optical elements that are in each case assigned at least one semiconductor light source, in particular a light emitting diode, wherein each optical element including:

~~the a~~ light entry area with a light entry opening of the optical elements have ~~having~~ an elongate, essentially rectangular form cross section,

~~the optical elements have, perpendicular to the light entry area, a central region perpendicular to the light entry area, whose a projection of the central region~~ into a two-dimensional plane corresponds corresponding to a cylindrical two-dimensional Cartesian oval, and

~~said central region is combined with~~ a parabolic reflector combined with the central region.

2. (currently amended) The illumination device as claimed in claim 1, wherein

~~the reflector has outer areas A and B of the reflector that are rotated in the a direction of the central region of the optical element such that all beams emerging from the optical element are substantially parallel.~~

3. (currently amended) The illumination device as claimed in claim 1, wherein

~~the reflector has outer areas A and B of the reflector that are embodied such that they are mirror-coated or totally reflective.~~

4. (currently amended) The illumination device as claimed in claim 1, wherein

~~the optical element has side areas E of the optical element that are inclined in such a way that the optical element tapers from the a light exit area G toward the light entry~~

area F.

5. (currently amended) The illumination device as claimed in claim 4, wherein
the side areas E are formed, in particular by means of mirror-coating or curvature,
such that a large acceptance angle is produced in the a beam direction.
6. (currently amended) The illumination device as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the cross section of the light entry area of the individual optical elements have
element has, in a departure from the rectangular form, a trapezoidal form having side
areas and a base area, whose the side areas of the trapezoidal form are inclined by the
angles α and β with respect to the a normal to the base area.
7. (previously presented) The illumination device as claimed in claim 1, wherein
at least one of the individual optical elements is assigned a plurality of
semiconductor light sources.
8. (previously presented) The illumination device as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the individual semiconductor light sources can be switched individually.
9. (previously presented) The illumination device as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the optical elements and the semiconductor light sources are arranged such that
they are displaceable with respect to one another.
10. (currently amended) A method for driving an illumination device as claimed in claim 1
one of the preceding claims, wherein
the semiconductor light sources can be driven individually in a manner dependent
on the desired radiation characteristic,
it being possible in this case for the semiconductor sources to be entirely or partly
activated.

11. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein
for the case where a plurality of semiconductor light sources are assigned to an individual optical element, these are driven in a manner dependent on the desired radiation characteristic.
12. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein
the lenses and the semiconductor light sources are displaced relative to one another for the purpose of changing the emission characteristic of the illumination device.
13. (currently amended) The use of the illumination device as claimed in claim [[10]] 1 as a motor vehicle headlight for asymmetrical illumination of the surroundings in front of a motor vehicle.